

TECHNICAL NOTES

Sources of Data

The charts in Sections I and II are based on rates and ratios published in the *Arizona Health Status and Vital Statistics* annual report.

Information on live births and deaths in Sections III and IV is compiled from the original documents filed with the Arizona Department of Health Services', Office of Vital Records and from transcripts of original certificates filed in other states but affecting Arizona residents. (Copies of certificates for births and deaths occurring to Arizona residents outside the United States are not sent to Arizona).

The 2000 Census data for Arizona's Indian Reservations are available at http://www.workforce.az.gov/admin/uploadedPublications/506_resage00.xls

Definitions

Rates

Rate is a measure of the frequency of some event in relation to a unit of population during a specified time period such as a year; events in the numerator of the year occur to individuals in the denominator. Rates express the likelihood (or risk) of the event in the specified population during a particular time and are generally expressed as units of population in the denominator (per 1,000, per 100,000 and so forth).

Terms Related to Reproductive Health

Birth or Live Birth - The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy which, after such expulsion or extraction, breaths or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached.

Birth weight - The weight of a neonate determined immediately after delivery or as soon thereafter as possible.

Infant death - Any death at any time from birth up to, but not including, the first year of age (364 days, 23 hours, 59 minutes from the moment of birth).

Infant mortality rate - Number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

Low-birthweight - Prior to 1990: any neonate whose weight at birth is 2,500 grams or less. Beginning in 1990: any neonate weighing less than 2,500 grams at birth (less than 5 pounds 8 ounces).

Neonatal death - Death of a liveborn neonate before the neonate becomes 28 days old (up to and including 27 days, 23 hours, 59 minutes from the moment of birth).

Neonatal mortality rate - Number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

Postneonatal death - Any death of a liveborn infant at least 28 days of age but less than one year of age.

Postneonatal mortality rate - Number of postneonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

Very low-birthweight - Any neonate whose weight at birth is 1,500 grams or less (less than 3 pounds 5 ounces).

Medical Terms Used on the Birth Certificate

Medical risk factors for this pregnancy

Anemia - Hemoglobin level of less than 10.0 g/dL during pregnancy, or hematocrit of less than 30 percent during pregnancy.

Cardiac disease - Disease of the heart.

Acute or chronic lung disease - Disease of the lungs during pregnancy.

Diabetes - Metabolic disorder characterized by excessive discharge of urine and persistent thirst; includes juvenile onset, adult onset and gestational diabetes during pregnancy.

 $\ensuremath{\textit{Genital herpes}}$ - Infection of the skin of the genital area by herpes simplex virus.

Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios - Any noticeable excess (hydramnios) or lack (oligohydramnios) of amniotic fluid.

Hemoglobinopathy - A blood disorder caused by alteration in the genetically determined molecular structure of hemoglobin (for example, sickle cell anemia).

Hypertension, chronic - Blood pressure persistently greater than 140/90, diagnosed prior to onset of pregnancy or before the 20th week of gestation.

Hypertension, pregnancy-associated - An increase in blood pressure of at least 30 mm hg systolic or 15 mm hg diastolic on two measurements taken 6 hours apart after the 20th week of gestation.

Eclampsia - The occurrence of convulsions and/or coma unrelated to other cerebral conditions in women with signs and symptoms of preeclampsia.

Incompetent cervix - Characterized by painless dilation of the cervix in the second trimester or early in the third trimester of pregnancy, with premature expulsion of membranes though cervix and ballooning of the membranes into vagina, followed by rupture of the membrane and subsequent expulsion of the fetus.

Previous infant 4,000+ grams - The birthweight of a previous live-born child was over 4,000 grams (8lbs.14oz.).

Previous preterm or small-for-gestational-age-infant - Previous birth of an infant prior to term (before 37 completed weeks of gestation) or of an infant weighing less than the 10th percentile for gestational age using a standard weight for age chart.

Renal disease - Kidney disease.

Rh Sensitization - The process or state of becoming sensitized to the Rh factor as when an Rh-negative woman is pregnant with an Rh-positive fetus.

Uterine bleeding - Any clinically significant bleeding during the pregnancy taking into consideration the stage of pregnancy; any second or third trimester bleeding or third trimester bleeding of the uterus prior to the onset of labor.

Complications of labor and/or delivery

Febrile - A fever greater than 100 degrees F. or 38 degrees C. occurring during labor and/or delivery.

Meconium, moderate/heavy - Meconium consists of undigested debris from swallowed amniotic fluid, various products of secretion and shedding by the gastrointestinal tract, moderate to heavy amounts of meconium in the amniotic fluid noted during labor and/or delivery.

Premature rupture of membranes (more than 12 hours) - Rupture of membranes at any time during pregnancy and more than 12 hours before the onset of labor.

Abruptio placenta - Premature separation of normally implanted placenta from the uterus.

 ${\it Placenta\ previa}$ - Implantation of the placenta over or near the internal opening of the cervix.

Other excessive bleeding - The loss of significant amount of blood from conditions other than abruptio placenta or placenta previa.

 $\it Seizures\ during\ labor$ - Maternal seizures occurring during labor from any cause.

Precipitous labor (less than 3 hours) Extremely rapid labor and delivery lasting less than 3 hours.

Prolonged labor (more than 20 hours) -

Abnormally slow progress of labor lasting more than 20 hours.

Dysfunctional labor - Failure to progress in a normal pattern of labor.

Breech/Malpresentation - At birth, the presentation of the fetal buttocks, rather than the head or other malpresentation.

Cephalopelvic disproportion - The relationship of the size, presentation and position of the fetal head to the maternal pelvis, which prevents dilation of the cervix and/or descent of the fetal head.

 ${\it Cord\ prolapse}$ - Premature expulsion of the umbilical cord in labor before the fetus is delivered.

Anesthetic complications - Any complication during labor and/or delivery brought on by an anesthetic agent or agents.

Fetal distress - Signs indicating fetal hypoxia (deficiency in amount of oxygen reaching fetal tissues).

Abnormal conditions of the newborn

Anemia - Hemoglobin level of less than 13.0 g/dL, or a hematocrit of less than 39 percent.

Birth injury - Impairment of the infant's body function or structure due to adverse influences that occurred at birth.

Fetal alcohol syndrome - A syndrome of altered prenatal growth and development occurring in infants born of women who consumed excessive amounts of alcohol during pregnancy.

Hyaline membrane disease/RDS - A disorder primarily of prematurity, manifested clinically by respiratory distress and pathologically by pulmonary hyaline membranes and incomplete expansion of the lungs at birth.

Meconium aspiration syndrome - Aspiration of meconium by the fetus or newborn, affecting the lower respiratory system.

Assisted ventilation (less than 30 minutes) - A mechanical method of assisting respiration for newborns with respiratory failure.

Assisted ventilation (30 minutes or more) - Newborn placed on assisted ventilation for 30 minutes or longer.

Seizures - A seizure of any etiology.

Congenital anomalies of child

Anencephalus – Absence of the cerebral hemispheres.

Spina bifida/meningocele – Developmental anomaly characterized by defective closure of the bony encasement of the spinal cord, through which the cord and meninges may or may not protrude.

Hydrocephalus – Excessive accumulation of cerebrospinal fluid within the ventricles of the brain with consequent enlargement of cranium.

Microcephalus - A significantly small head.

Other central nervous system anomalies – Other specified anomalies of the brain, spinal cord, and nervous system.

Heart malformations - Congenital anomalies of heart.

 $Other\ circulatory/respiratory\ anomalies-Other\ specified\ anomalies\ of\ the\ circulatory\ and\ respiratory\ systems.$

Rectal atresia/stenosis - Congenital absence, closure, or narrowing of the rectum.

Tracheo-esophageal fistula/Esophageal atresia – An abnormal passage between the trachea and the esophagus; esophageal atresia is the congenital absence or closure of the esophagus.

Omphalocele/Gastroschisis – An omphalocele is a protrusion of variable amounts of abdominal viscera from a midline defect at the base of the umbilicus. In gastroschisis, the abdominal viscera protrude through an abdominal wall defect, usually on the right side of the umbilical cord insertion.

Other gastrointestinal anomalies – Other specified congenital anomalies of the gastrointestinal system.

Malformed genitalia – Congenital anomalies of the reproductive organs.

Renal agenesis – One or both kidneys are completely absent.

Other urogenital anomalies – Other specified congenital anomalies of the organs concerned in the production and excretion of the urine, together with organs of reproduction.

Cleft lip/palate – Cleft lip is a fissure or elongated opening of the lip; cleft palate is a fissure in the roof of the mouth. These are failures of embryonic development.

Down's syndrome – The most common chromosomal defect with most cases resulting from an extra chromosome (trisomy 21).

Other chromosomal anomalies - All other chromosomal aberrations.

Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly- Polydactyly is the presence of more than five digits on either hands and/or feet; syndactyly is having fused or webbed fingers and/or toes; adactyly is the absence of fingers and/or toes.

 ${\it Club\ foot}$ – Deformities of the foot, which is twisted out of shape or position

Diaphragmatic hernia – Herniation of the abdominal contents through the diaphragm into the thoracic cavity usually resulting in respiratory distress.

Other muscoskeletal/integumental anomalies – Other specified congenital anomalies of the muscles, skeleton, or skin.

Terms Related to Mortality

Age-adjusted mortality rates - Because mortality from most causes of death occurs predominately among the elderly, a population group with a larger proportion of older persons would have a higher mortality rate. The "age-adjustment" removes the effect of the age differences among sub-populations (or in the same population over time) by placing them all in a population with a standard age distribution. All age-adjusted mortality rates in this report were computed by the direct method, that is by weighting the age-specific rates for a given year by the age distribution of a standard population. The weighted age-specific rates are then added to produce the summary rate for all ages combined.

Beginning with the 2000 data year, a new population standard for the age adjustment of mortality rates has replaced the standard based on the 1940 population and used since 1943. The new standard uses the age composition of the 2000 U.S. projected population. The standard is expressed in terms of a "standard million": the relative distribution of the 2000 population of the United States totaling 1 million in 10-year age groups:

Age group	2005 population of American Indians	2005 deaths among American Indians	Age- specific rates for American Indians in 2005	2000 standard	Age- adjusted rate for American Indians In 2005
Α	В	С	D	E	F
			(C/B) * 10000	0	D*E
<1	5753	52	903.9	.013818	12.5
1-4	22948	11	47.9	.055317	2.7
5-14	66977	19	28.4	.145565	4.1
15-24	53582	108	201.6	.138646	27.9
25-34	42557	124	291.4	.135573	39.5
35-44	40891	182	445.1	.162613	72.4
45-54	27462	241	877.6	.134834	118.3
55-64	15900	226	1421.4	.087247	124.0
65-74	9640	277	2873.4	.066037	189.8
75-84	4442	210	4727.6	.044842	212.0
85+	1532	201	13120.1	.015508	203.5
	291684	1651			
				TOTAL	1,006.6

Age-specific mortality - Number of deaths in a specific age group during a calendar year.

Cause of death - For the purpose of national mortality statistics, every death is attributed to one underlying condition, based on information reported on the death certificate and utilizing the international rules for selecting the underlying cause of death from the reported conditions.

Cause-specific mortality - Number of deaths from a specified cause during a calendar year.

Classification of causes of death - The cause of death used in this report is the underlying cause classified according to the *International Classification of Diseases (ICD)*. Beginning with the 2000 data year in Arizona (1999 nationally), a new revision of the International Classification of Diseases was implemented. The Tenth Revision (ICD-10) has replaced the Ninth Revision (ICD-9), which was in effect since 1979.

Comparability ratios Comparability ratios are measures of comparison between ICD-9 and ICD-10. Any comparison of causes of mortality in Arizona between 2000 and previous years needs to take into account the changes in statistical trends that can be attributed to changes in the classification system alone. Comparability ratio of 1.0 indicates that the same number of deaths would be assigned to a cause-of-death when ICD-9 or ICD-10 was used. The following table provides comparable cause-of-death categories in ICD-9 and ICD-10 and shows comparability ratios for 113 causes of death.

		The Comparability Ratios for Sele	Number of		Estimated		Relative	95-pe	rcent
Cause of death (Based on the Tenth Revision,	Category codes according to the	Category codes according to the	allocated ac		comparability	Standard	standard		
International Classification of Diseases, 1992)	Tenth Revision (ICD–10)	Ninth Revision (ICD–9)		Ninth Revision	ratio	error	error	Lower	Upper
Salmonella infections	A01–A02	002–003	30	37	0.8108	0.0644	7.9		0.9370
Shigellosis and amebiasis	A03.A06	004,006	*	*	V.0100 *	0.0044 *	*	v.0040 *	<u>0.9370</u>
Certain other intestinal infections	A04,A07–A09	007-009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tuberculosis	A16–A19	010–009	653	764	0.8547	0.0172	2.0	0.8209	0.8885
Respiratory tuberculosis	A16	010–018	518	572	0.8347	0.0172	2.0		0.0003
	A17–A19	013–018	135	192	0.7031	0.0201			0.7830
Other tuberculosis			130	192	0.7031	0.040 <i>1</i>	5.8	U.0233 *	<u>0.7830</u>
Whooping cough	A37	033	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scarlet fever and erysipelas	A38,A46	034.1–035							4.00.47
Meningococcal infection	A39	036	221	222	0.9955	0.0149		0.9663	1.0247
Septicemia	A40-A41	038	21,258	17,791	1.1949	0.0042		1.1867	1.2030
Syphilis	A50–A53	090–097	21	33	0.6364	0.1184	18.6	0.4043	0.8685
Acute poliomyelitis	A80	045	*	*	*	*		*	*
Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis	A83–A84,A85.2	062–064							*
Measles	B05	055	*	*	*			*	*
Viral hepatitis	B15-B19	070	1,123	1,346	0.8343	0.0120		0.8109	0.8578
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	B20-B24	*042–*044	12,765	11,150	1.1448	0.0045	0.4	1.1360	1.1536
Malaria	B50-B54	084	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other and unspecified infectious	A00,A05,A20-A36,A42-A44,A48-A49	001,005,020-032,037,039-041,046-054	ı						
and parasitic diseases and their sequelae	A54-A79,A81-A82,A85.0-A85.1,A85.8	3, 056–061,065–066,071–083,085–088,							
	A86-B04,B06-B09,B25-B49,B55-B99	098–134,136–139,771.3							
Malignant neoplasms	C00-C97	140–208	464,688	461,544	1.0068	0.0002	0.0		1.0072
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx	C00-C14	140–149	5,927	6,172	0.9603	0.0040	0.4	0.9525	0.9681
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	C15	150	9,596	9,630	0.9965	0.0020	0.2	0.9926	1.0003
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	C16	151	11,480	11,408	1.0063	0.0019		1.0025	1.0101
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus	C18-C21	153–154	48,583	48,619	0.9993	0.0009	0.1	0.9975	1.0010
Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	C22	155	9,732	10,102	0.9634	0.0023	0.2	0.9588	0.9679
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	C25	157	24,313	24,361	0.9980	0.0009	0.1	0.9963	0.9997
Malignant neoplasm of larynx	C32	161	3,209	3,194	1.0047	0.0053	0.5	0.9943	1.0150
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung	C33-C34	162	131,750	133,936	0.9837	0.0005	0.1	0.9827	0.9846
Malignant melanoma of skin	C43	172	5,941	6,139	0.9677	0.0032	0.3	0.9614	0.9741
Malignant neoplasm of breast	C50	174–175	38,102	37,891	1.0056	0.0010	0.1	1.0036	1.0075
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	C53	180	3,753	3,802	0.9871	0.0034		0.9805	0.9938
Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri			.,	-,					
and uterus, part unspecified	C54-C55	179,182	5,318	5,183	1.0260	0.0040	0.4	1.0182	1.0339
Malignant neoplasm of ovary	C56	183.0	11,292	11,344	0.9954	0.0016		0.9923	0.9985
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	C61	185	30,672	30,267	1.0134	0.0015		1.0105	1.0162
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis	C64-C65	189.0,189.1	9,521	9,521	1.0000	0.0022		0.9957	1.0043
Malignant neoplasm of bladder	C67	188	9,563	9,594	0.9968	0.0026		0.9916	1.0019
Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain	007	100	7,505	7,574	0.7700	0.0020	0.5	3.7710	1.0017
and other parts of central nervous system	C70-C72	191–192	10,039	10.359	0.9691	0.0025	NЗ	0.9642	0.9740
Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid,	373 372	1/1 1/4	10,037	10,337	0.7071	0.0023	0.3	0.7042	0.7770
hematopoietic and related tissue	C81–C96	200–208	44,715	44,530	1.0042	0.0012	0.1	1.0019	1.0064
Hodgkin's disease	C81	201	1,021	1,036	0.9855	0.0012		0.9680	1.0030
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	C82–C85	200,202	17,924	18,326	0.9655	0.0089		0.9000	0.9817
Leukemia	C82-C85 C91-C95	204–208	16,600	16,405	1.0119	0.0018		1.0083	1.0155
Leukeiiiia	G71-G70	ZU4-ZU0	10,000	10,405	1.0119	0.0019	0.2	1.0003	1.0100

See footnotes at end of table.

	Category codes according to the	and Comparability Ratios for Selec	Number o		Estimated		Relative	95-pe	rcent
Cause of death (Based on the Tenth Revision,		Category codes according to the	allocated a		comparability	Standard		confiden	
International Classification of Diseases, 1992)	Tenth Revision (ICD–10)	Ninth Revision (ICD–9)	Tenth Revision	Ninth Revision	ratio	error	error	Lower	Upper
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasm	, ,	203	9.099	8.763	1.0383			1.0324	1.0443
Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of	3 000,070	200	7,077	0,700	1.0000	0.0000	0.0	1.0021	1.0110
lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue	C96		*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	C17,C23-C24,C26-C31,C37-C41,	152,156,158–160,163–171,173,181,							
	C44-C49,C51-C52,C57-C60,	183.2–184,186–187,189.2–190,							
	C66,C68-C69,C73-C80,C97	193–199	51,182	45,492	1.1251	0.0021	0.2	1.1210	1.1292
In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and									
neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior	D00-D48	210–239	9,263	5,532	1.6744	0.0164		1.6422	1.7067
Anemias	D50-D64	280–285	3,059	3,200	0.9559	0.0077	0.8		0.9710
Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14	250	48,636	48,242	1.0082	0.0011		1.0060	1.0103
Nutritional deficiencies	E40-E64	260–269	3,215	2,763	1.1636		1.4		1.1960
Malnutrition	E40-E46	260–263	2,607	2,665	0.9782	0.0151			1.0078
Other nutritional deficiencies	E50-E64	264–269	608	98	6.2041	0.5961		5.0358	7.3724
Meningitis	G00,G03	320–322	592	584	1.0137	0.0136		0.9871	1.0403
Parkinson's disease	G20–G21	332	10,404	10,392	1.0012	0.0028		0.9956	1.0067
Alzheimer's disease	G30	331.0	29,707	19,121	1.5536			1.5398	1.5675
Major cardiovascular diseases	100–178	390–434,436–448	796,919	798,435	0.9981	0.0002		0.9977	0.9985
Diseases of heart	100–109,111,113,120–151	390–398,402,404,410–429	615,564	624,405	0.9858	0.0002	0.0	0.9854	0.9863
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic									
heart diseases	100–109	390–398	2,446	2,980	0.8208	0.0089		0.8034	0.8382
Hypertensive heart disease	l11	402	17,322	21,577	0.8028	0.0028		0.7973	0.8083
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	l13	404	2,170	2,027	1.0705	0.0160		1.0392	1.1019
Ischemic heart diseases	120–125	410–414,429.2	466,459	466,935	0.9990			0.9985	0.9994
Acute myocardial infarction	121–122	410	178,125	180,169	0.9887	0.0003	0.0		0.9893
Other acute ischemic heart diseases	124	411	2,667	2,638	1.0110	0.0117			1.0340
Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease	120,125	412–414,429.2	285,667	284,128	1.0054	0.0004	0.0	1.0046	1.0062
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease,									
so described	125.0	429.2	64,354	61,362	1.0488			1.0456	1.0519
All other forms of chronic ischemic heart diseas	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	412–414	221,313	222,766	0.9935	0.0004	0.0		0.9942
Other heart diseases	126–151	415–429.1,429.3–429.9	127,167	130,886	0.9716			0.9696	0.9736
Acute and subacute endocarditis	133	421	552	554	0.9964	0.0137	1.4		1.0233
Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis	130–131,140	420,422–423	489	475	1.0295	0.0160		0.9981	1.0608
Heart failure	150	428	44,297	42,554	1.0410	0.0013	0.1		1.0435
All other forms of heart disease	126–128,134–138,142–149,151	415–417,424–427,429.0–429.1,429.3–42	81,829	87,303	0.9373	0.0014	0.2	0.9345	0.9401
Essential (primary) hypertension and									
hypertensive renal disease	l10,l12	401,403	11,958	10,684	1.1192			1.1094	1.1291
Cerebrovascular diseases	160–169	430–434,436–438	137,264	129,640	1.0588	0.0008	0.1	1.0572	1.0604
Atherosclerosis	170	440	13,894	14,417	0.9637	0.0025		0.9588	0.9686
Other diseases of circulatory system	171–178	441–448	18,239	19,289	0.9456			0.9414	0.9498
Aortic aneurysm and dissection	171	441	12,216	12,201	1.0012		0.1		1.0032
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	172–178	442–448	6,023	7,088	0.8497	0.0053		0.8394	0.8601
Other disorders of circulatory system	180–199	451–459	2,984	2,899	1.0293	0.0172	1.7		1.0631
Influenza and pneumonia	J10–J18	480–487	50,526	72,371	0.6982	0.0018		0.6947	0.7016
Influenza	J10–J11	487	572	567	1.0088		0.7		1.0231
Pneumonia	J12–J18	480–486	49,954	71,804	0.6957	0.0018	0.3		0.6992
Other acute lower respiratory infections	J20–J22	466	346	355	0.9746	0.0392	4.0		1.0515
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	J20–J21	466	265	355	0.7465	0.0264	3.5	0.6947	0.7983

See footnotes at end of table.

			Number of deaths		Estimated		Relative		ercent
Cause of death (Based on the Tenth Revision,	Category codes according to the	Category codes according to the	allocated ac	cording to	comparability	Standard	standard	confiden	nce limits
International Classification of Diseases, 1992)	Tenth Revision (ICD-10)	Ninth Revision (ICD-9)	Tenth Revision	Ninth Revision	ratio	error	error	Lower	Upper
Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection	J22		*	*	*	*	*	*	1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	J40–J47	490–494,496	94,326	90,022	1.0478	0.0009	0.1	1.0460	1.0496
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	J40-J42	490–491	913	2,320	0.3935	0.0107	2.7	0.3726	0.4145
Emphysema	J43	492	14,369	14,774	0.9726	0.0031	0.3	0.9666	0.9786
Asthma	J45–J46	493	4,217	4,718	0.8938	0.0061	0.7	0.8819	0.9057
Other chronic lower respiratory diseases	J44,J47	494,496	74,827	68,210	1.0970	0.0014	0.1	1.0943	1.0998
Pneumoconioses and chemical effects	J60–J66,J68	500–506	860	845	1.0178	0.0099	1.0	0.9983	1.0372
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	J69	507	10,183	9,104	1.1185	0.0048	0.4	1.1092	1.1279
Other diseases of respiratory system	J00-J06,J30-J39,J67,J70-J98	034.0,460-465,470-478,495,508-519	16,656	14,269	1.1673	0.0052	0.4	1.1572	1.1774
Peptic ulcer	K25-K28	531–534	3,574	3,686	0.9696	0.0045	0.5	0.9608	0.9784
Diseases of appendix	K35-K38	540–543	209	202	1.0347	0.0242	2.3	0.9873	1.0820
Hernia	K40-K46	550-553	658	633	1.0395	0.0154		1.0094	1.0696
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	K70,K73-K74	571	21,688	20,920	1.0367	0.0027	0.3	1.0314	1.0420
Alcoholic liver disease	K70	571.0-571.3	10,147	9,965	1.0183	0.0050	0.5	1.0085	1.0281
Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	K73-K74	571.4–571.9	11,541	10,955	1.0535	0.0041		1.0454	1.0615
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder	K80-K82	574–575	1,725	1,803	0.9567	0.0060		0.9450	0.9685
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27	580–589	24,939	20,242	1.2320	0.0044		1.2234	1.2407
Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic				-, -					
and nephrotic syndrome	N00-N01,N04	580–581	161	249	0.6466	0.0342	5.3	0.5796	0.7136
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and									
nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic,									
and renal sclerosis unspecified	N02-N03,N05-N07,N26	582–583,587	468	1,213	0.3858	0.0144	3.7	0.3575	0.4141
Renal failure	N17–N19	584–586	24,290	18,758	1.2949	0.0050		1.2852	1.3047
Other disorders of kidney	N25,N27	588–589	20	22	0.9091	0.0867		0.7392	1.0790
Infections of kidney	N10-N12,N13.6,N15.1	590	731	726	1.0069	0.0144	1.4		1.0352
Hyperplasia of prostate	N40	600	326	327	0.9969	0.0159		0.9658	1.0280
Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs	N70-N76	614–616	63	64	0.9844	0.0410		0.9040	1.0648
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	O00-099	630–676	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.0010
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	000-007	630–639	*	*	*	*	*	*	;
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth	000-007	030-037							
and the puerperium	O10–O99	640–676	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	P00–P96	760–771.2,771.4–779	10,184	9,555	1.0658	0.0033	0.2	1.0593	1.0724
Congenital malformations, deformations	F00=F70	700-771.2,771.4-779	10,104	7,000	1.0030	0.0033	0.3	1.0373	1.072
and chromosomal abnormalities	Q00-Q99	740–759	5,950	7,025	0.8470	0.0055	0.6	0.8362	0.8577
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and	Q00-Q77	740-737	3,730	7,023	0.0470	0.0055	0.0	0.0302	0.0377
laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	R00-R99	780–799	16,940	17,732	0.9553	0.0034	0.4	0.9487	0.9620
All other diseases (Residual)		Residual		122,107	0.9333	0.0034		0.9467	
	Residual		109,853						
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	V01–X59,Y85–Y86	E800-E869,E880-E929	31,084	30,163	1.0305	0.0014		1.0278	1.0333
Transport accidents	V01–V99,Y85	E800–E848,E929.0,E929.1	17,547	17,586	0.9978	0.0006	0.1	0.9966	0.9990
Motor vehicle accidents	V02–V04,V09.0,V09.2,V12–V14,	E810-E825							
	V19.0–V19.2,V19.4–V19.6,V20–V79,								
	V80.3–V80.5,V81.0–V81.1,V82.0–V82.								
	V83–V86,V87.0–V87.8,V88.0–V88.8,						_	0.0	
	V89.0,V89.2		16,632	17,051	0.9754	0.0006	0.1	0.9742	0.9766

See footnotes at end of table.

Cause of death (Decad on the Tenth Decision	Cotogony codes according to the	Catagory and as according to the	Number o allocated ad		Estimated	Ctandard	Relative		ercent
Cause of death (Based on the Tenth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1992)	Category codes according to the Tenth Revision (ICD-10)	Category codes according to the Ninth Revision (ICD-9)	Tenth Revision		comparability ratio	Standard error	standard error	Lower	Upper
Other land transport accidents	V01,V05–V06,V09.1,V09.3–V09.9,	MINIT REVISION (ICD-4)	Tenti Revision	MINIT REVISION	TallU	enoi	enoi	LOWEI	Uppei
other land transport decidents	V10–V11,V15–V18,V19.3,V19.8–V19.9								
	V80.0–V80.2,V80.6–V80.9,V81.2–V81.	1							
	V82.2–V82.9,V87.8,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3								
	V89.9	E800-E807,E826-E829	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Water, air and space, and other and unspecified									
transport accidents and their sequelae	V90-V99,Y85	E830-E848,E929.0,E929.1	351	347	1.0115	0.0209	2.1	0.9706	1.052
Nontransport accidents	W00-X59,Y86	E850-E869,E880-E928,E929.2-E929.9	13,537	12,577	1.0763	0.0035	0.3	1.0696	1.083
Falls	W00–W19	E880-E888	5,173	6,152	0.8409			0.8313	0.850
Accidental discharge of firearms	W32-W34	E922	493	466	1.0579			1.0331	1.082
Accidental drowning and submersion	W65-W74	E910	283	284	0.9965	0.0127	1.3	0.9716	1.021
Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames	X00-X09	E890-E899	493	506	0.9743			0.9568	
Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious	X40-X49	E850-E869,E924.1	*	*	*				
Other and unspecified nontransport	W20-W31,W35-W64,W75-W99,	E900–E909,E911–E921,E923–E924.0,							
accidents and their sequelae	X10–X39,X50–X59,Y86	E924.8–E928,E929.2–E929.9	6,698	4,721	1.4188	0.0123	0.9	1.3947	1.442
Intentional self-harm (suicide)	X60–X84,Y87.0	E950–E959	18,352	18,422	0.9962			0.9952	0.997
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms	X72–X74	E955.0-E955.4	14,157	14,183	0.9982		0.1		0.999
Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and			-,	.,					
unspecified means and their sequelae	X60-X71,X75-X84,Y87.0	E950-E954,E955.5-E959	4,195	4,239	0.9896	0.0023	0.2	0.9850	0.994
Assault (homicide)	X85–Y09,Y87.1	E960–E969	12,287	12,308	0.9983				0.999
Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms	X93–X95	E965.0-E965.4	8,718	8,745	0.9969			0.9953	0.998
Assault (homicide) by other and			-, -						
unspecified means and their sequelae	X85-X92,X96-Y09,Y87.1	E960-E964,E965.5-E969	3,569	3,563	1.0017	0.0024	0.2	0.9969	1.006
Legal intervention	Y35,Y89.0	E970-E978	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Events of undetermined intent	Y10-Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9	E980-E989	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent	Y22-Y24	E985.0-E985.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Other and unspecified events of undetermined									
intent and their sequelae	Y10-Y21,Y25-Y34,Y87.2,Y89.9	E980-E984,E985.5-E989	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Operations of war and their sequelae	Y36,Y89.1	E990-E999	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Complications of medical and surgical care	Y40-Y84,Y88	E870-E879,E930-E949	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Injury by firearms ¹	W32-W34,X72-X74,X93-X95,	E922,E955.0-E955.4,E965.0-E965.4,							
injury by incurins	Y22-Y24,Y35.0	E970,E985.0-E985.4	23,355	23,418	0.9973	0.0006	0.1	0.9961	0.998
Drug-induced deaths ¹	F11.0-F11.5,F11.7-F11.9,F12.0-F12.5	292,304,305.2–305.9,E850–E858,							
Drug madou dodina		E950.0-E950.5,E962.0,E980.0-E980.5							
	F14.0-F14.5,F14.7-F14.9,F15.0-F15.5	i							
	F15.7-F15.9,F16.0-F16.5,F16.7-F16.9								
	F17.0,F17.3–F17.5,F17.7–F17.9,								
	F18.0-F18.5,F18.7-F18.9,F19.0-F19.5	i							
	F19.7–F19.9,X40–X44,X60–X64,X85,								
	Y10-Y14		1,158	969	1.1950	0.0225	1.9	1.1509	1.239
Alcohol-induced deaths ¹	F10,G31.2,G62.1,I42.6,K29.2,K70,	291,303,305.0,357.5,425.5,535.3,	.,.00	,,,	700				07
, account middled dodding	R78.0,X45,X65,Y15	571.0–571.3,790.3,E860	14.783	15,269	0.9682	0.0025	0.3	0.9633	0.973
* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.		.,,	.,	.,=		National vita			

^{*} Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

Source: National vital statistics reports; vol 49 no 8.

National Center for Health Statistics. 2001.

^{- - -} Category not applicable.

^{0.0} Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹Included in selected categories.